

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DA	ATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/792,357	03/04/2004		David M. Solak	1754	
7	590 0	9/02/2005		EXAM	INER
DAVID M. S	OLAK	TWEEL JR, JOHN ALEXANDER			
4805 MAPLE 1	HILL DRIVE				
SEVEN HILLS, OH 44131				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				2626	

DATE MAILED: 09/02/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

·	K						
	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summan	10/792,357	SOLAK, DAVID M.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	John A. Tweel, Jr.	2636					
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a rep - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a re bly within the statutory minimum of thirty will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT e, cause the application to become ABA	ply be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04 h	March 2004.						
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ Thi							
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the ments is						
closed in accordance with the practice under	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1 and 2 is/are pending in the applica 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1 and 2 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	awn from consideration.						
Application Papers							
9)☑ The specification is objected to by the Examination. The drawing(s) filed on 01 July 2004 is/are: a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction. The oath or declaration is objected to by the E) accepted or b) object e drawing(s) be held in abeyand ction is required if the drawing(s	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Appority documents have been in the large transfer (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/4/04.	Paper No(s)	ummary (PTO-413) //Mail Date formal Patent Application (PTO-152) 					

Application/Control Number: 10/792,357 Page 2

Art Unit: 2636

DETAILED ACTION

1. An examination of this application reveals that applicant is unfamiliar with patent prosecution procedure. While an inventor may prosecute the application, lack of skill in this field usually acts as a liability in affording the maximum protection for the invention disclosed. Applicant is advised to secure the services of a registered patent attorney or agent to prosecute the application, since the value of a patent is largely dependent upon skilled preparation and prosecution. The Office cannot aid in selecting an attorney or agent.

A listing of registered patent attorneys and agents is available on the USPTO Internet web site http://www.uspto.gov in the Site Index under "Attorney and Agent Roster." Applicants may also obtain a list of registered patent attorneys and agents located in their area by writing to the Mail Stop OED, Director of the U. S. Patent and Trademark Office, PO Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Content of Specification

- (a) <u>Title of the Invention</u>: See 37 CFR 1.72(a) and MPEP § 606. The title of the invention should be placed at the top of the first page of the specification unless the title is provided in an application data sheet. The title of the invention should be brief but technically accurate and descriptive; preferably from two to seven words may not contain more than 500 characters.
- (b) <u>Cross-References to Related Applications</u>: See 37 CFR 1.78 and MPEP § 201.11.

Art Unit: 2636

(c) <u>Statement Regarding Federally Sponsored Research and Development:</u> See MPEP § 310.

Page 3

- (d) The Names Of The Parties To A Joint Research Agreement: See 37 CFR 1.71(g).
- (e) Incorporation-By-Reference Of Material Submitted On a Compact Disc:
 The specification is required to include an incorporation-by-reference of electronic documents that are to become part of the permanent United States Patent and Trademark Office records in the file of a patent application. See 37 CFR 1.52(e) and MPEP § 608.05. Computer program listings (37 CFR 1.96(c)), "Sequence Listings" (37 CFR 1.821(c)), and tables having more than 50 pages of text were permitted as electronic documents on compact discs beginning on September 8, 2000.

Or alternatively, Reference to a "Microfiche Appendix": See MPEP § 608.05(a). The Office accepted "Microfiche Appendices" until March 1, 2001.

- (f) <u>Background of the Invention</u>: See MPEP § 608.01(c). The specification should set forth the Background of the Invention in two parts:
 - (1) Field of the Invention: A statement of the field of art to which the invention pertains. This statement may include a paraphrasing of the applicable U.S. patent classification definitions of the subject matter of the claimed invention. This item may also be titled "Technical Field."
 - (2) Description of the Related Art including information disclosed under 37 CFR 1.97 and 37 CFR 1.98: A description of the related art known to the applicant and including, if applicable, references to specific related art and problems involved in the prior art which are solved by the applicant's invention. This item may also be titled "Background Art."
- (g) Brief Summary of the Invention: See MPEP § 608.01(d). A brief summary or general statement of the invention as set forth in 37 CFR 1.73. The summary is separate and distinct from the abstract and is directed toward the invention rather than the disclosure as a whole. The summary may point out the advantages of the invention or how it solves problems previously existent in the prior art (and preferably indicated in the Background of the Invention). In chemical cases it should point out in general terms the utility of the invention. If possible, the nature and gist of the invention or the inventive concept should be set forth. Objects of the

Art Unit: 2636

invention should be treated briefly and only to the extent that they contribute to an understanding of the invention.

Page 4

- (h) <u>Brief Description of the Several Views of the Drawing(s)</u>: See MPEP § 608.01(f). A reference to and brief description of the drawing(s) as set forth in 37 CFR 1.74.
- (i) Detailed Description of the Invention: See MPEP § 608.01(g). A description of the preferred embodiment(s) of the invention as required in 37 CFR 1.71. The description should be as short and specific as is necessary to describe the invention adequately and accurately. Where elements or groups of elements, compounds, and processes, which are conventional and generally widely known in the field of the invention described and their exact nature or type is not necessary for an understanding and use of the invention by a person skilled in the art, they should not be described in detail. However, where particularly complicated subject matter is involved or where the elements, compounds, or processes may not be commonly or widely known in the field, the specification should refer to another patent or readily available publication that adequately describes the subject matter.
- (j) Claim or Claims: See 37 CFR 1.75 and MPEP § 608.01(m). The claim or claims must commence on separate sheet or electronic page (37 CFR 1.52(b)(3)). Where a claim sets forth a plurality of elements or steps, each element or step of the claim should be separated by a line indentation. There may be plural indentations to further segregate subcombinations or related steps. See 37 CFR 1.75 and MPEP § 608.01(i)-(p).
- (k) Abstract of the Disclosure: See MPEP § 608.01(f). A brief narrative of the disclosure as a whole in a single paragraph of 150 words or less commencing on a separate sheet following the claims. In an international application that has entered the national stage (37 CFR 1.491(b)), the applicant need not submit an abstract commencing on a separate sheet if an abstract was published with the international application under PCT Article 21. The abstract that appears on the cover page of the pamphlet published by the International Bureau (IB) of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) is the abstract that will be used by the USPTO. See MPEP § 1893.03(e).
- (I) <u>Sequence Listing.</u> See 37 CFR 1.821-1.825 and MPEP §§ 2421-2431. The requirement for a sequence listing applies to all sequences disclosed in a given application, whether the sequences are claimed or not. See MPEP § 2421.02.

Art Unit: 2636

2. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they include the following reference character(s) not mentioned in the description: 21 and 19. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d), or amendment to the specification to add the reference character(s) in the description in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(b) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement-drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the examiner does not accept the changes, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office

Page 5

3. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(4) because reference character "17" has been used to designate both a Christmas tree ornament and a SCR. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement-drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the examiner does not accept the changes, the applicant will be notified and informed of

action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Art Unit: 2636

any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Page 6

- 4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 5. Claims 1 and 2 are rejected as failing to define the invention in the manner required by 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph.

The claim(s) are narrative in form and replete with indefinite and functional or operational language. The structure that goes to make up the device must be clearly and positively specified. The structure must be organized and correlated in such a manner as to present a complete operative device. The claim(s) must be in one sentence form only. Note the format of the claims in the patent(s) cited.

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 7. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Goodwin** [U.S. 6,778,082].

For claim 1, the wireless smoke sensing system taught by **Goodwin** contains multiple smoke sensors (Nos. 14, 16, 18) and having proper circuitry such as a transceiver (No. 26) to alarm, send, and receive signals therefore a smoke sensor (No.

22) can receive an RF signal to turn on an audible alarm (No. 44) that can alarm and transmit a RF signal from inside the same housing of the receiver allowing each smoke sensor to alarm and transmit to others in a group, and antennae (No. 40) to increase the transmission and reception qualities. Timer activated pulsing circuits and SCRs are quite common in electronic circuitry, especially in smoke detectors. The inclusion of either in a smoke detector is not considered a patentable innovation as pulsing circuits have been used for the purpose of saving battery life and SCRs have been used for latch switches for years.

8. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Goodwin** as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of **Tsou** [U.S. 5,880,676].

For claim 2, the system of Goodwin includes the claimed subject matter as discussed in the rejection of claim 1 above. However, there is no mention of a Christmas tree bulb.

Christmas tree ornament-shaped fire alarms have been in use for some time. The fire alarm taught by Tsou includes an ornament with antenna (No. 23) for transmitting a radio actuation signal to a portable receiver unit. This reference is plain evidence that Christmas tree ornament with hidden smoke detectors have been used with RF transmitting means to relay the signal to a remote alarm. As this is similar to the primary reference in that the actuation signal is relayed to another receiver in the system, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

Art Unit: 2636

invention was made to include a detector shaped as an ornament for the purpose of disguising the detector.

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Flittie [U.S. 4,186,389] uses a voltage pulse system to save battery life.

Cota [U.S. 4,763,115] takes advantage of several SCRs.

Godwin [U.S. 5,898,369] detects a hazardous condition and transmits RF signals to other like detectors.

Nightingale et al [U.S. 6,075,447] uses a cable of smoke detector units on a Christmas tree.

Menard, Jr. [U.S. 6,087,946] includes a fire alarm means in a Christmas tree stand.

Schumer [U.S. 6,384,732] attaches a smoke detector onto the limb of a tree.

Prechel et al [U.S. 6,512,460] triggers an audible or optical alarm in a Christmas ornament.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John A. Tweel, Jr. whose telephone number is 571 272 2969. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 10-6:30.

Application/Control Number: 10/792,357 Page 9

Art Unit: 2636

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jeff Hofsass can be reached on 571 272 2981. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

JAT 8/26/05

> JOHNTWEEL PRIMARY EXAMINER